

Fig. 1A

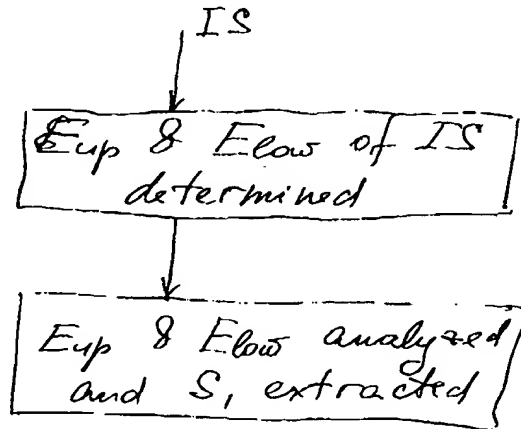
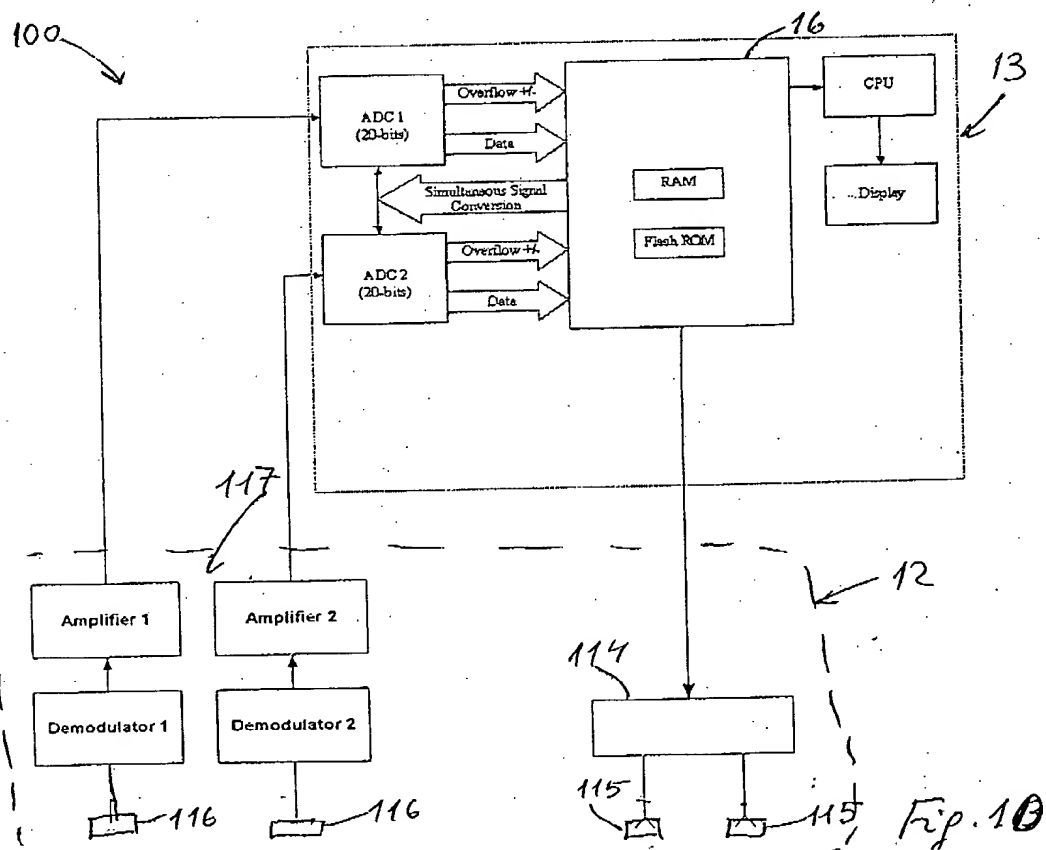


Fig. 1B

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

Fig. 15



102064964650

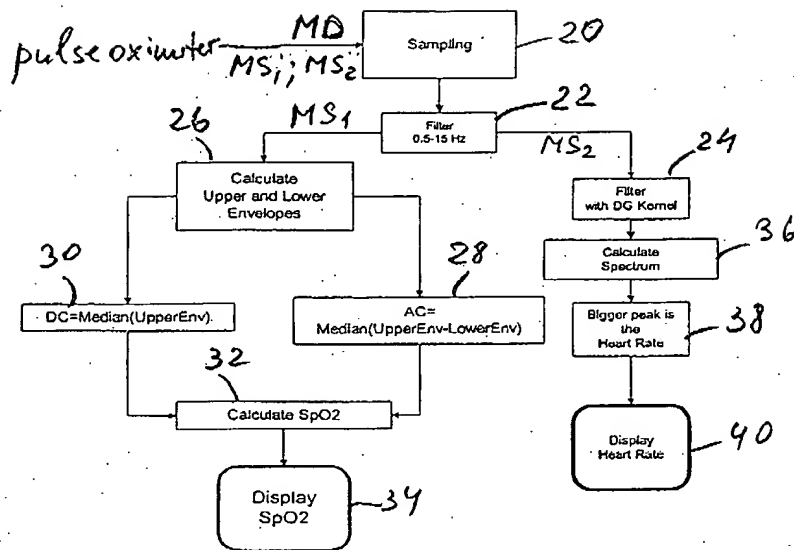


Fig. 1E

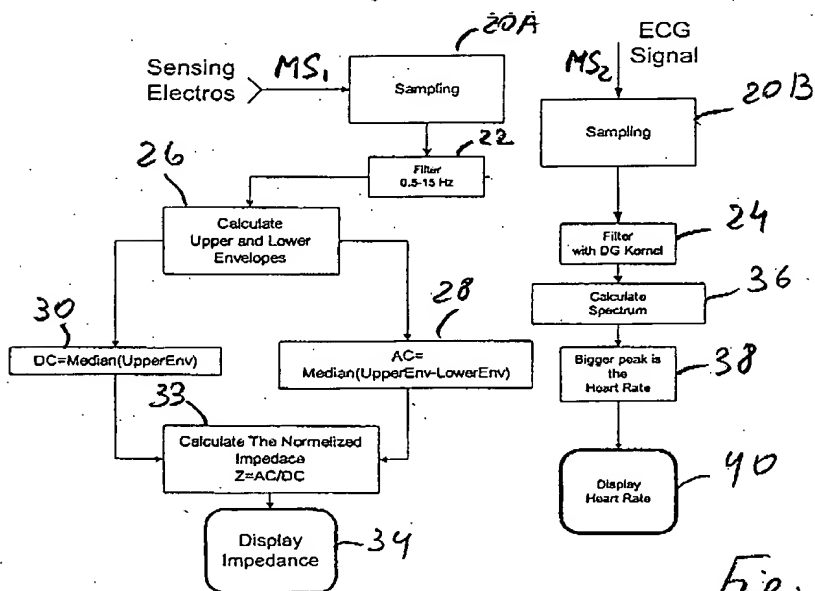


Fig. 1F

Figure 1 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis representing time t in seconds, ranging from 0 to 16.

The top plot, titled "Signal and Envelopes", shows a signal (represented by a line with 'x' markers) and its envelope (represented by a solid line). The y-axis ranges from 3.34 to 3.44. The signal exhibits a sharp dip at $t = 5$ seconds, which is labeled $E_{up}^{(2)}$. The envelope also shows a corresponding dip at this time, labeled $MS_1^{(2)}$. The signal and envelope are relatively flat after $t = 6$ seconds.

The bottom plot, titled "Signal (Upper Envelope)", shows the upper envelope of the signal. The y-axis ranges from -15 to 5, with a multiplier of $\times 10^{-3}$ indicated. The signal is a high-frequency oscillation that is most prominent between $t = 0$ and $t = 6$ seconds, after which it becomes much smaller.

Fig. 3B

Fig. 5B

44-38861-1000

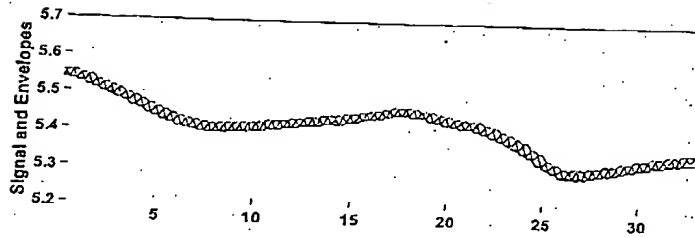


Fig. 6A

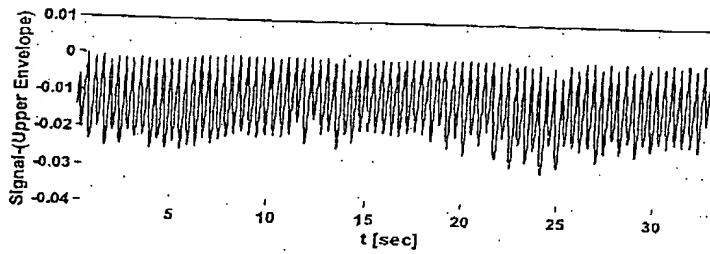


Fig. 6B

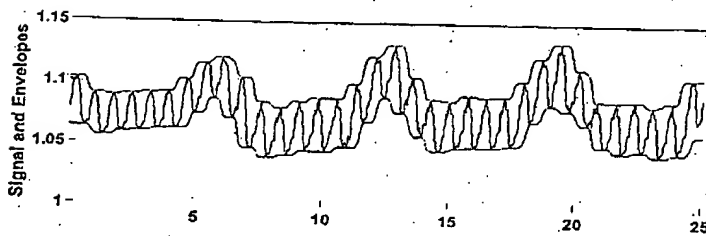


Fig. 7A

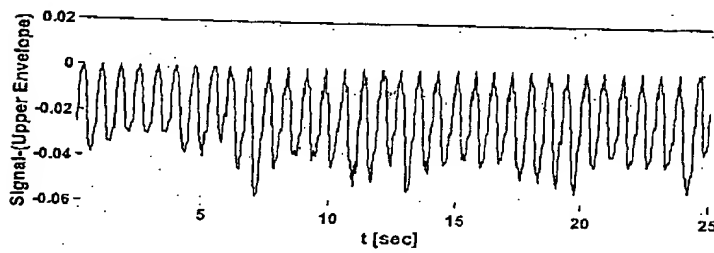


Fig. 7B

14526600

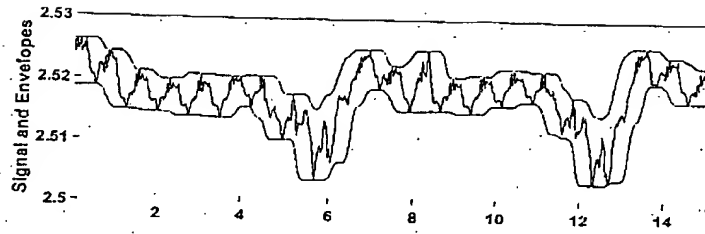


Fig. 8A

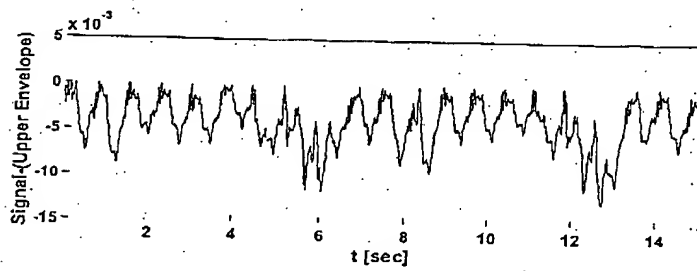


Fig. 8B

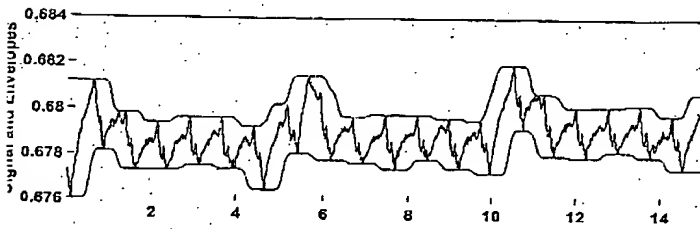


Fig. 9A

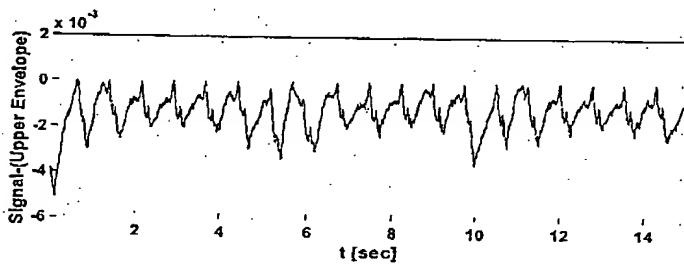


Fig. 9B

102207 19543650

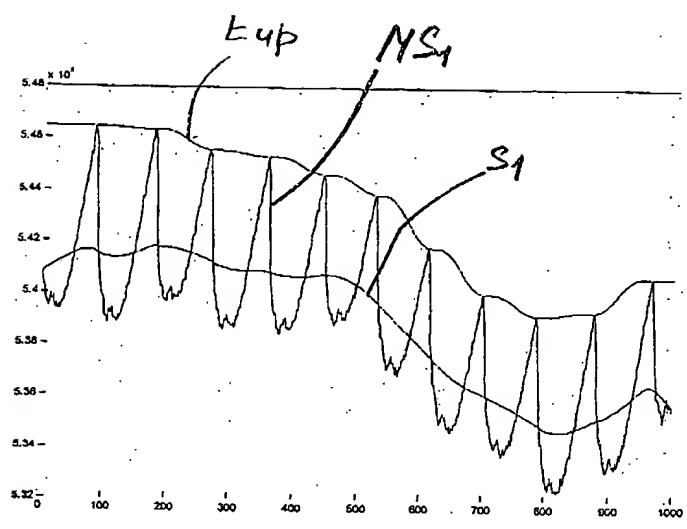


Fig. 10

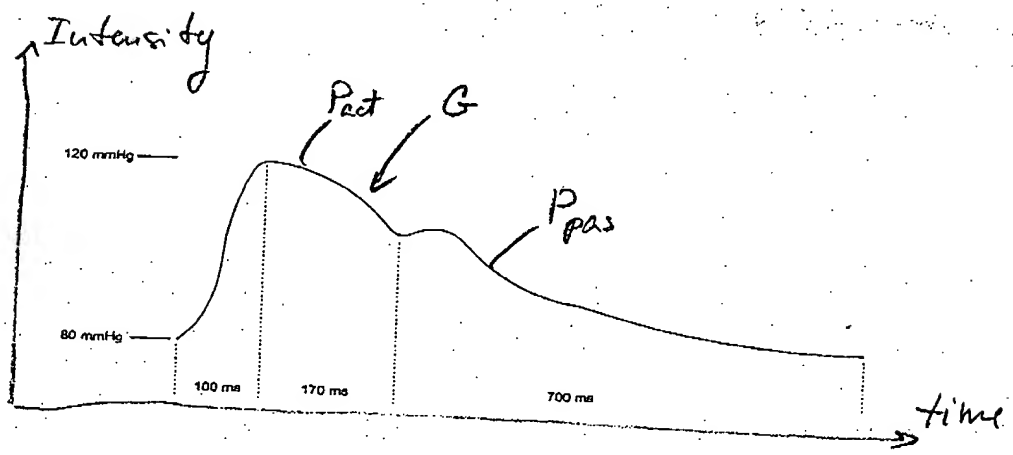
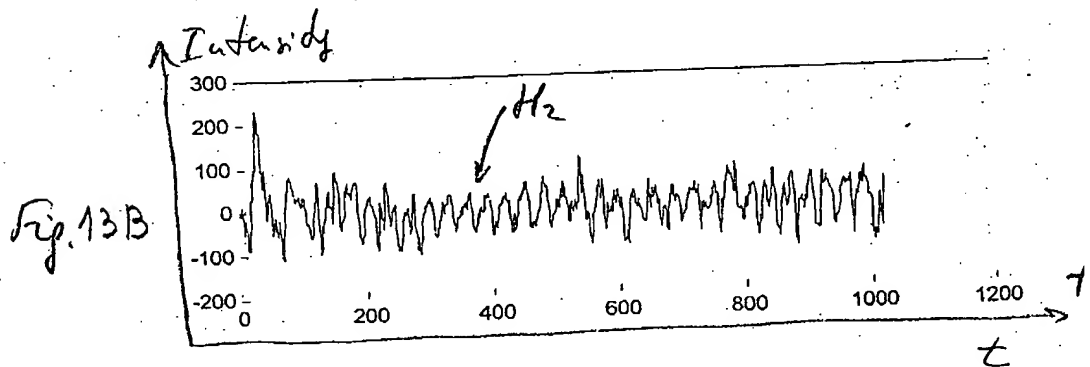
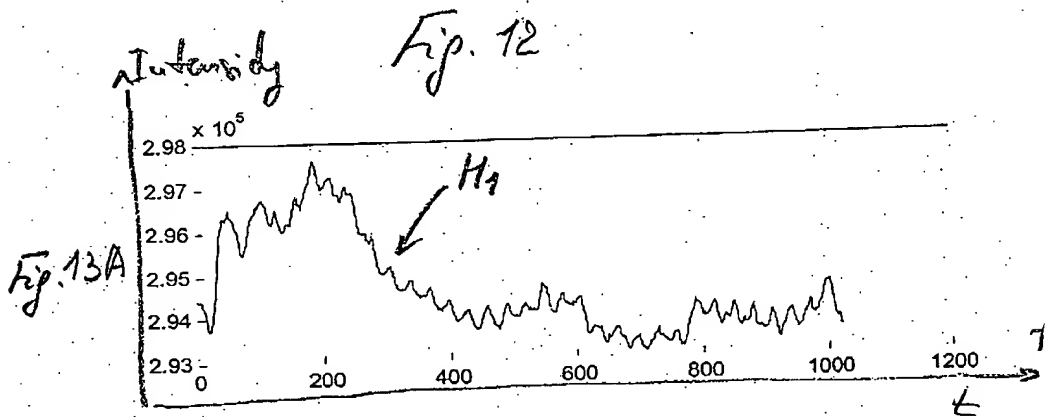
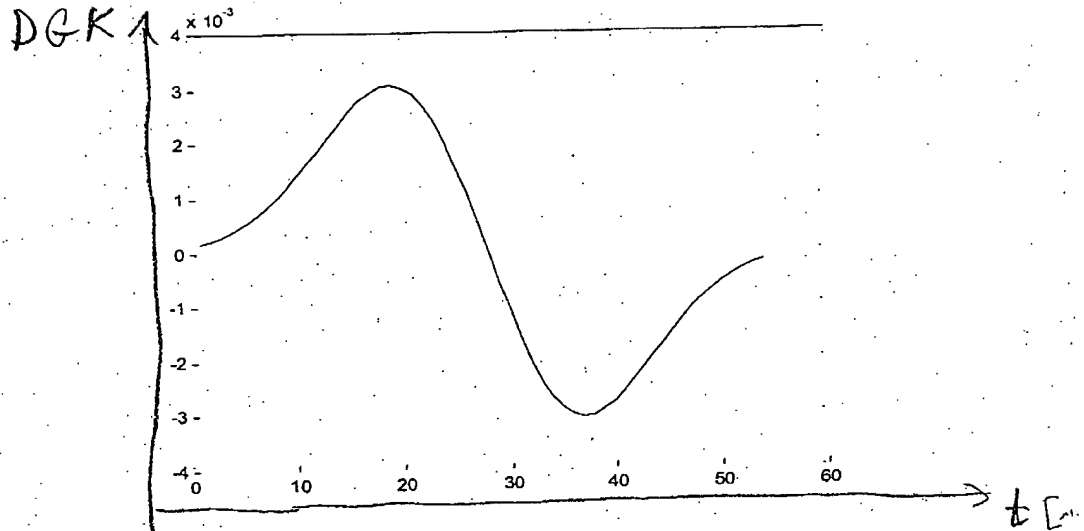


Fig. 11

102707 19548660



102707 13312660

